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COMMUNICATION DEVICE HAVING MULTIPLE DISPLAYS AND METHOD OF OPERATING THE SAME

The present application is a divisional application of 5
parent application Ser. No. 08/869,543 filed on Jun. 5, 1997
and assigned to the assignee of the parent application.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to communication 10
devices having multiple displays, and more particularly to
portable radio communication devices having multiple dis-
plays.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Many portable communication devices, such as cellular 15
telephones, include a housing defining relatively large front
and rear surfaces with thin sides. Such devices may be thin
enough to fit within a pocket of clothing or to carry on a belt
or a holster. Typically, the front surface of the device has a
user interface which includes one or more components such
as a keypad or a display. When the device is carried as
described above, the user interface may not be very accom-
modating to a user. For example, when such a device is
carried on a belt of a user, the user interface is completely
or partially obstructed from the user's view.

In addition, some devices have flaps which cover the user 20
interface for protection against various elements such as dirt
or rain, or for other reasons such as for protection against
inadvertent actuations at the keypad. Although highly
beneficial, such flaps may similarly or further inhibit view-
ing of the user interface.

Accordingly, what is needed is a communication-device 25
having a user interface that is more accommodating to a
user, and additionally one that does not substantially
increase a power consumption or cost of the communication
device.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an illustration of a mobile station having a first 30
display area and a second display area.

FIG. 2 is an illustration of the mobile station of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is an illustration of an alternate embodiment of a 35
mobile station.

FIG. 4 is an illustration of the mobile station being worn 40
in a holster by a user.

FIG. 5 is a schematic block diagram of electrical circuitry 45
of the mobile station.

FIG. 6 is a schematic block diagram of a first alternate 50
embodiment of display components of the electrical cir-
cuitry.

FIG. 7 is a schematic block diagram of a second alternate 55
embodiment of the display components.

FIG. 8A is a first part of a flowchart describing the 60
operation of the mobile station.

FIG. 8B is a second part of the flowchart describing the
operation of the mobile station.

FIG. 9 is an illustration of another alternate embodiment 65
of a mobile station.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

According to the present invention, a portable communi-
cation device comprises a housing, a first display area, and

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a second display area. The first display area is disposed in
and outwardly directed from a front of the housing and the
second display area is disposed in and outwardly directed
from a side of the housing. The housing may include a
housing portion movable to an open position and a closed
position, where the first display area is covered by the
housing portion in one of the first and the second positions.

FIG. 1 shows a communication system 100 comprising a
mobile station 102 and a base station 104. Mobile station
102 and base station 104 communicate via radio frequency
(RF) signals to provide wireless communications and fea-
tures such as paging, telephone, and short messaging fea-
tures. Preferably, communication system 100 provides cel-
lular telephone communications and additional
communication services.

Mobile station 102 comprises a housing 105, a user
interface 106, and a user interface 108. To transmit and
receive the RF signals to and from base station 104, mobile
station 102 also includes an antenna 110. Mobile station 102
may also include an accessory jack 158.

Housing 104 includes a housing portion 112 and a hous-
ing portion 114. Housing portion 114 is movable between a
first position and a second position. The first position may
be referred to as an open position, such as that shown in FIG.
1, and the second position may be referred to as a closed
position, such as that shown in FIG. 2. Housing portion 114
may be generally referred to as a movable element or a flap.
Also, housing portions 112 and 114 may be generally
referred to as lower and upper housing portions, respec-
tively. Housing 104 is made from a durable material, pref-
erably plastic.

In the embodiment shown, housing portion 114 is coupled
to housing portion 112 via a hinge 116 providing a rotation
for housing portion 114 to and from the first and the second
positions as indicated by an arrow 152. Other suitable
mechanisms for providing movement are known in the art
and may be used accordingly.

Housing portion 112 defines a surface 120 (forming a
front of housing 105), a surface 122 (forming a top side of
housing 105), a surface 124 (forming a bottom side of
housing 105), a surface 126 (forming a left side of housing
105), and a surface 128 (forming a right side of housing
105). Each of surfaces 122, 124, 126, and 128 meet with and
are adjacent and generally perpendicular to surface 120.
Widths of surfaces 122, 124, 126, and 128 are generally
much smaller than a width of surface 120. For example, the
width of surface 120 may be about four times that of each
width of surfaces 122, 124, 126, and 128.

Preferably, the width of surface 120 is about 5 centimeters
and each width of surfaces 122, 124, 126, and 128 is about
1.25 centimeters.

Housing portion 114 is sized and shaped similarly to that
of housing portion 112 and includes similarly defined sur-
faces.

Sized and constructed as described above, mobile station
102 may be described as being "wearable," that is, it is sized
to fit into a pocket or attach to clothing using a holster or a
belt clip as will be shown and described further below in
relation to FIG. 4.

User interface 106 includes a display area 130 for dis-
playing information. User interface 106 may be referred to
as a pager user interface. In the embodiment shown, display
area 130 is carried on and outwardly directed from surface
122. Display area 130 presents visual information directed
in a direction indicated by an arrow 154 of FIGS. 1 and 2.
Display area 130 may include a display window and display
elements discussed in more detail below.